HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 14. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3498.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BENNER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also a colleu'ed assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. May 29, 1867.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN, *SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.*

In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.

Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Charges reasonable. Residence, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.-tf

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.-1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!

THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address,

HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John Gilmor or Deiner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.
Sept. 2d, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILL, known as "MCILHENNY'S MILL" on Marsh creek and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.
June 12, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT, BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
Oct. 9, 1867.-1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL. *GETTYSBURG, PA.*
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.-tf

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

Threshers and Powers,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Chain Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

Wire-spring Horse Rake,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Tire Benders, for Cemeteries, or Passings, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new.
May 29.—tf DAVID SWARTZ.

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Flattering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Forebodings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, a means that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 23, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,	$1 00
" Half dozen,	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles,	$1 00
per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.	

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.-1y

Sewing Machines.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S
SEWING MACHINES,
699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Fair, in London, and six First Premiums at the N. Y. State Fair of 1865, and are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machines in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, cotton or woolen goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The Stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him. Send for Circulars.

SIBLEY & STOOPS, General Agents,
Jacobs & Bro., Agents, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 19, 1867.—1y No. 223 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch," and the "Beattie Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. They save labor, they save time, and they save money. And do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞Needles and Thread will also be supplied.
J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Aug. 19, 1866.-tf. Fairfield, Adams county, Pa

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,
next door to Keystone Hotel.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS,

Of all styles, and best quality the market can produce, furnished cheap as can be sold in the country, which will be cut out, if desired, without extra charge.

Goods made up and warranted
TO FIT.

Also, sole Agents for Adams County for

The Howe Sewing Machine,

The most perfect & reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

The Howe Machine will do a larger variety of work in better style than any other machine, and defies all competition for simplicity and ease in working. Call and examine them. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had on application. [Feb. 12, 1868.-tf

Soldiers' Head-Quarters

AT NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your

FALL & WINTER GOODS
CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good cheap Dress Coat, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good Everyday Coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'
If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'
If you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.
If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.
Oct. 9, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

NEW GOODS AND AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' CONGRESS BOOTS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c. &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap.—little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first-class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.-tf

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store. ☞The highest price will be given for FURS.
Jan. 22, 1868.-tf

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD
has now opened a LARGE STOCK of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of
COATS, PANTS & VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves. ☜
Oct. 30, 1867.—tf

PICKING IS SELLING OVER COATS AT COST!

PICKING HAS a splendid assortment of Dress, Business, and every day Coats.

—ALSO—

Pants of every description Vests, Hose Hosiery, &c. Wools of all kinds.

Now is the time to secure BARGAINS.

Come one! Come all

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, BUFFALO & GUM SHOES, &c., &c.

☞Give us a call as both determined to suit his business (look before April 1st.)

NO HUMBUG!!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
Jan. 15, 1868.-tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING
AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, which he is selling at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials,
Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

and other materials for Man's Wear, furnished and made up, to order, on short notice.

SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

Work also solicited from Customers, o purchase their Goods elsewhere.

W. T. KING,
York street, opposite the Bank
June 12, 1867.—1y

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FORWARDING
AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & KARNEHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Hay, Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 6, 1868.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Plaster, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They illustrate his

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES,
LUMBER, COAL, &c.

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Ware House, known as "*Culdey's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Coal, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call. DANIEL GULDEN.
Aug. 21, 1867.—tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at anytime. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.
April 19, 1866.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE STREET, OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.

to the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOB PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY
AT THIS OFFICE.

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*), are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.
Jan. 29, 1868.-tf D. McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest

May 29, 1867.-tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved style, and constant of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with especial regards to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH.
C. H. STALLSMITH.
Sept. 18, 1867.-tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.
AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE unlersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wishing anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thanks for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.
NEWPORT & ZINGLER

Mechanics Bakery, South Washington st., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Cracker
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will hereafter get it by calling their name and residence at the Bakery. Every other day (Sundays excepted) fresh up to date.
April 1, 1867.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

THE following magnificent lyric was written by THOMAS BUCHANAN READ, in commemoration of SHERIDAN'S famous ride from Winchester to the front, on hearing of the discomfiture of his valiant little army—his re-forming its shattered battalions, and changing, by the inspiration of his personal presence, apparent defeat into the glorious victory of Cedar Creek:

SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

Up from the South at break of day,
Bringing to Winchester fresh dismay,
Th' affrighted air with a shudder bore,
Like a herald in haste to the chieftain's door,
The terrible rumble and grumble and roar,
Telling the battle was on once more,
And SHERIDAN twenty miles away!

And wider still those billows of war
Thunder'd along the horizon's bar!
And louder yet into Winchester roll'd
The roar of that red sea uncontroll'd,
Making the blood of the listener cold
As he thought of the stake in that fiery fray,
And SHERIDAN twenty miles away!

But there is a road from Winchester town,
A good, broad highway leading down;
And there, through the flush of the morning light,
A steed, as black as the steeds of night,
Was seen to pass as with eagle flight—
As if he knew the terrible need
He stretched away with his utmost speed;
Hill rose and fell; but his heart was gay,
With SHERIDAN fifteen miles away!

Still sprung from those swift hoofs thundering south,
The dust, like the smoke from the cannon's mouth,
Or the trail of a comet sweeping faster and faster,
Foreboding to traitors the doom of disaster;
The heart of the steed and the heart of the master
Were beating like prisoners assaulting their walls,
Impatient to be where the battle-field calls;
Every nerve of the charger was strain'd to full play,
With SHERIDAN only ten miles away!

Under his spurning feet, the road
Like an arrowy Alpine river flow'd,
And the landscape sped away behind
Like an ocean flying before the wind;
And the steed, like a bark fed with furnace ire,
Swept on, with his wild eyes full of fire.
But, lo! he is nearing his heart's desire—
He is snuffing the smoke of the roaring fray,
With SHERIDAN only five miles away!

The first that the General saw were the groups
Of stragglers, and then the retreating troops;
What was done—what to do—a glance told him both!
Then striking his spurs, with a terrible oath
He dash'd down the line 'mid a storm of huzzas,
And the wave of retreat check'd its course there, because
The sight of the master compell'd it to pause.
With foam and with dust the black charger was gray;—
By the flash of his eye and his red nostrils' play,
He seem'd to the whole great army to say:
"I have brought you SHERIDAN all the way
From Winchester down to save the day!"

Hurrah! hurrah for SHERIDAN!
Hurrah! hurrah for horse and man!
And when their statues are placed on high
Under the dome of the Union sky,
The American soldiers' Temple of Fame,
There with the glorious General's name
Be it said in letters both bold and bright:
"Here is the steed that saved the day
By carrying SHERIDAN into the fight,
From Winchester—twenty miles away!"

GOD COUNTS.—A brother and sister were playing in the dining room, when their mother set a basket of cakes on the tea-table and went out.

"How nice they look?" said the boy, reaching to take one. His sister earnestly objected, and even drew back his hand, repeating that it was against their mother's direction.

"She did not count them," said he.

"But perhaps God did," answered the sister.

So he withdrew from the temptation, and, sitting down seemed to meditate. "You are right," replied he, looking at her with a cheerful yet serious air, "God *does count*; for the Bible says the hairs of our heads are all numbered."

PRECOCIOUS.—Three little girls were playing among the sage brush in the back yard. Two of them were "making believe keep house" a few yards distant from each other—neighbors as it were. One of them says to the third: "There now, Nelly, you go to Sarah's house, and stop a little while and talk, and then come back and tell me what she says about me; and then I'll talk about her; then you go and tell her all I say, and then we'll get mad and won't speak to each other, just like our mothers do, you know. O! that'll be such fun!"

PAT'S idea of sympathy was a good one. He had long been trying to get Bridget to give him a parting kiss. Finally as a last resort, he turned away, saying, "Good-bye, Biddy! S

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, February 26, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT.

Our news columns contain the papers upon which the proposed Impeachment is based. The PRESIDENT has undertaken to remove Secretary STANTON, during the session of the Senate, without the consent of that body. This action is in violation of the Constitution. Its words are:

ART. 2, SECT. 2. The President shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint all other officers whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law.—The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session."

In this instance, the PRESIDENT has attempted to create a vacancy during the session of the Senate by making a removal, and to fill the vacancy without the advice and consent of the Senate! No such exercise of authority has ever before been attempted by any President; and, we hope, none will ever be again, for it is essentially and exclusively a usurpation of authority not granted by the Constitution or the laws, which Constitution and the laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, it is expressly provided in the Constitution, shall be the supreme law of the land.

But the PRESIDENT'S action is also in direct disregard of the Civil Tenure Act, passed March 2, 1867, the *first* section of which provides,

"That every person, holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office and shall become duly qualified to act therein, IS, AND SHALL BE ENTITLED TO HOLD SUCH OFFICE UNTIL A SUCCESSOR SHALL HAVE BEEN, IN LIKE MANNER, APPOINTED AND DULY QUALIFIED, except as herein otherwise provided. Provided, That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interior, the Postmaster General, and the Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to be removed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Mr. STANTON was Secretary of War when this act was passed; and the term of the President by whom he was appointed," runs to March 4, 1869; so that, under the law, his right to remain Secretary of War was defined as continuing till March of next year, and one month thereafter. In disregard of this law, President JOHNSON attempted to remove him, "without the advice and consent of the Senate."

The PRESIDENT also attempted to designate a temporary successor, and ordered the Adjutant General of the Army to act as temporary Secretary of War, issuing to him a letter of authority to that effect. By the *sixth* section of the Civil Tenure Act, the issuing of such commission or letter of authority, is made a "high misdemeanor," for which also the House of Representatives will arraign the PRESIDENT at the bar of the Senate for trial.

The legal question is clear. There is no division among Republicans; and we hear of several leading Democrats at Washington, who say they cannot justify this last action of the PRESIDENT.—The Constitution is explicit. The law passed under it is upon the Statute-book, and both are binding upon President JOHNSON, as binding upon him as upon the humblest citizen. He has attempted to violate it; he has purposely and manifestly disregarded it; and he will be held to answer therefor.

There is little doubt what will be the verdict of the jury. There is no room to doubt the guilt, and the guilty purpose of the culprit. And the country will be relieved when sentence shall have been pronounced and executed, and this bad man paid the penalty of his many conspiracies, treacheries and crimes. For this, a few weeks will, we trust, suffice.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S long course of perfidy, violence, and usurpation, culminated on Friday last in deliberately trampling on the laws of the land, and has compelled the House to impeach him at the bar of the Senate. In consequence of the all-absorbing interest growing out of this new complication, we surrender a large portion of our columns to-day to Washington news, to the exclusion of other matter.

THE name of our Representative, Hon. Wm. H. KOONTZ, does not appear in the list of yeas and nays on the Impeachment resolution on Monday. It is due to him to explain that he was absent, attending Court in Somerset. Had he been present, he would have voted FOR impeachment.

VALLANDIGHAM is growling over his defeat in Ohio, like a bear "with a sore head;" and hurls back defiance at the New York *World* which has undertaken to read him out of the party. What a pity these men will have to wait at least four years before their hunger for office can be fully gratified. But so it has been pre-ordained.

THE Copperheads of Tennessee have recommended the nomination of ANDREW JOHNSON as the Copperhead candidate for the Presidency. JOHNSON is exceedingly anxious for the nomination. We hope he will get it.

A PROPOSITION to move the Capitol from Washington City to the Valley of the Mississippi, was lost by but 20 majority last week. The movement shows great strength, on this first demonstration.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY vs. DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE.

Out of power the Copperheads pretend to be very economical. What they are when in power, the people may see from these official statements made on Monday of last week in the House, by Mr. LAFLIN of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Printing. He said:

Comparing the expenses for public printing, for the year 1859-'60 and the year 1866-'67, he found that the cost of printing for the House of Representatives for the year 1859-'60 was $855,210 00

And the cost of like printing for the year 1866-'67 was 454,339 00

Showing a diminution in the latter year of $300,871 00

And the cost for 1859-'60 was on a gold basis. If the extra cost of material was added, the figures would be, for the year 1859-'60, $362,365, or within $12,814 of double the amount paid for printing for the House last year. During the Thirty-third Congress, when Lynn Boyd was Speaker of the House, there had been paid for printing for the Senate and House of Reps., $2,290,715 00

And during the 39th Congress, with Schuyler Colfax Speaker, 1,535,791 00

Or a diminution in favor of the Republican Administration of $684,924 00

If to the cost of printing for the Thirty-third Congress were added the extra cost of material paid by the Thirty-ninth Congress, it would make the expenditure for the Thirty-third Congress amount to $2,856,251 against $1,535,791 for the Thirty-ninth Congress, showing a saving in favor of Republican economy over Democratic extravagance for one single Congress, in the item of printing only, of $2,350,460. In making this statement he had not taken into account the increase growing out of the war, of the internal revenue, or of population.

These figures tell the whole story. In old Democratic times, CORNELIUS WENDELL, GEO. W. BOWMAN, and other party hacks, had to be enriched at the public expense, and they were made Public Printers for the purpose. The Republicans abolished this system, and established a Government Printing office, in which the work has been done with the admirable results above stated.

If the people wish to restore the Democratic leaders to power, in the face of such facts, they may be sure they'll have "to pay for it."

THOMAS W. CONWAY, who has been in the Southern States several years, writes as follows to a leading Republican in Washington:

You are well aware that I have traveled extensively over the Southern States, under the auspices not only of your Committee, but also of the National Council of the Union League, and that I am enabled to give something like an intelligent opinion on this whole subject. I will state several facts which Congress and the loyal people of the country had better know now than at a later day:

First—The rebels of the South are determined to defeat, if they can, any plan of reconstruction coming from the present Congress, especially if the right to vote is given to the negroes.

Second—They are as thoroughly organized, and maintain as effective a political and party union among themselves and their Copperhead allies throughout the North as before the rebellion.

Third—They have the entire control of the Associated Press in all the South, and are loud in their boasting over the advantage which this instrumentality affords them over their political opponents.

Fourth—During the past few months they have formed special combinations for the purpose of destroying the vote of the newly enfranchised class; first, by an avowed determination to discharge from employment any negro who votes for the constitution; second, by branding as a traitor any white man who should so vote; third, by removing laboring men from the plantations in the districts where they had the right to vote, to others where they could not exercise that right: In many cases planters living remote from each other agree to make an exchange of their laborers for the purpose of destroying their votes, though I have heard of but few cases where the latter would consent to the removal, and in these nothing but starvation prompted them to it.

Fifth.—Notwithstanding the poverty of the South, and the frequent applications made by the people of that section to Congress for help, large sums of money have been raised for the one purpose of defeating the work of reconstruction in which Congress is engaged.

As showing the temper of Southern Copperheads, we annex a paragraph from a late number of the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Times*:

There is not a man who will pay any tax imposed by this convention, and if their tax collectors undertake to enforce collection by seizing and selling the property of the people they will be *shot down like dogs, as they are!* They will deserve to be shot, and we advise every man to resist the payment of such a tax by all the means God has given him. The Mygatts and Orrs, the Hansers and Gibbs, the Aldersons, and all the other scavengers, may make a note of it.

THE Kentucky "Democracy" are representative of what the "Democracy" would be everywhere, if the Southern States were restored on the Rebel basis. One of their principal organs (the Lexington *Observer*), has recently declared that the negro ought to be treated as an alien, and that he ought not to be allowed to become an owner of the soil! In Mississippi and several other States, similar legislation was enacted under the JOHNSONIAN system of Reconstruction, showing the malignant spirit of the Secessionists.

If these men are knaves, their policy can be understood; for it would inevitably lead to a rekindling of the fires of civil war. FOUR MILLIONS OF PERSONS CANNOT, in a Republic, be thus outlawed and outraged. A like attempt has shaken many a throne. Its repetition here would be not only a shameful abandonment of every principle of free government, but a wilful imperilling of free institutions themselves.

The country can have peace—ONLY *by doing justice*. Let the *practices* of slavery cease with the overthrow of its *principle*. Herein is the key to the true policy of Reconstruction. Here only is the path to peace and prosperity.

THE Rebels have inaugurated a reign of terror in Alabama; and the outrages perpetrated by them daily are monstrous, and almost beyond belief.

The Montgomery *Sentinel* gives a table of the vote, not official, showing that 79,909 votes were polled for the Constitution, and 409 against it. In two counties polls were not opened, but will be, and the vote will be over 81,000. The entire registered vote is stated 165,813. It is possible that a majority of the entire registration will prove to have been polled. The Legislature will soon meet, and the State machinery put in motion.

A bill will soon pass both Houses, requiring a majority vote of those polled for ratification, instead of a majority of the entire registration. This is the true principle of elections, is in universal use in the North; and under it, the friends of Reconstruction will have an equal chance with its enemies. At present, the latter have very great advantages, which they use remorselessly for factious purposes.

THE indications are that Gen. GRANT will be unanimously endorsed by the Republican State Convention, which meets in Philadelphia next month. The contest for the Vice Presidency will be between Gov. GEARY, Mr. GROW, and Ex-Gov. CURTIN, with chances in favor of the latter. Gen. HARTRANFT will be renominated for Auditor General, and Mr. CAMPBELL for Surveyor General.

FROM WASHINGTON.

JOHNSON vs. CONGRESS.

HE RESUMES ACTIVE HOSTILITIES.

DARING USURPATION OF POWER.

REMOVAL OF SECRETARY STANTON.

STANTON STILL IN OFFICE—REFUSES TO SURRENDER.

ARREST OF GENERAL L. D. THOMAS.

TENURE OF OFFICE ACT VIOLATED.

GEN. GRANT AND THE ARMY STAND BY CONGRESS.

Impeachment of the President ordered by the House.

President JOHNSON is again on the war path. On Friday last the country was startled by the announcement that the President, in deliberate violation of the laws of the land, had undertaken to depose of Secretary STANTON, and instal Adjutant General LORENZO THOMAS as Secretary of War. The Senate was engaged on the Reconstruction bill, when about 2 P. M. an Executive Communication was received, announcing that the President had removed Hon. E. M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and ordered Adjutant-General Lorenzo Thomas to assume the duties of the War Department, under the authority of an old statute exhumed for the occasion, and which dates prior to the Tenure of Office bill. The news of this action of the Executive flew rapidly over the Senate, and soon a motion was made to go into Executive Session, which was carried by a party vote.

Accompanying the above was also a communication nominating Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas to be Lieut. General and General by brevet—the President being determined to force a collision with Gen. GRANT by bringing some officer to Washington to rank, and probably to supplant him. Lieut. General SHERMAN indignantly declined to be so used, and the President fares no better with the gallant Thomas, who immediately telegraphed to Washington declining the proffered honor and asking the Senate to refuse to confirm. The President will find it difficult to get any reputable army officer to do his dirty work. Poor old Lorenzo Thomas, without brains and without a military record,—a personal enemy of Gen. Grant—would, if he could.

The Senate immediately went into executive session, and after several hours discussion, adopted the following by a vote of 29 to 6:

Whereas, The Senate has received and considered the communication of the President, stating that he had removed Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of war, and had designated the Adjutant General of the Army to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate of the United States, that under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and to designate any other officer to perform the duty of that office *ad interim*.

Simultaneous with the departure of the President's Secretary for the Capitol, Adjutant General Thomas called upon the Secretary of War and read him his order from Mr. Johnson to take possession of the War Department, all papers, &c., and a letter to Mr. Stanton, from the President, to surrender the office. Mr. Stanton of course declined, and transmitted to the House a copy of the President's order, viz:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868.

SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from office as Secretary of War, and your functions as such will terminate upon receipt of this communication.

You will transfer to Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the Army, who has this day been authorized to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge. Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON, President.
To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Washington, D. C.

The reading of this order, coupled with the President's evident purpose to degrade Gen. GRANT by persisting in his efforts to create a General by brevet, produced intense excitement. The House immediately reversed its previous order to devote Saturday to speeches, and determined to meet for such business as the exigencies of the hour might demand. The order of removal, with a resolution of impeachment, was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, by a strict party vote, and the House adjourned, many Senators and Members repairing to the War office to counsel Secretary STANTON to stand firm in resisting Executive usurpation.

During Friday night the City of Washington was in a state of feverish excitement, Secretary STANTON remaining in his office all night.

Saturday—Arrest of General Thomas.

Washington, Feb. 22d, 1868.

Early this morning, Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Cartter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District, on an affidavit made by Secretary Stanton, charging him with a violation of the 5th section of the Tenure of Office Bill, which provides that—

"If any person shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, accept any appointment to or employment in *any* office, or shall hold or exercise, or attempt to hold or exercise, any such office or employment, he shall be deemed, and is hereby declared to be guilty of high misdemeanor; and, upon trial and conviction thereof, he shall be punished therefor by a fine, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding five years, or both; said punishment according to the disposition of the court."

The warrant was served at 7 A. M., and General Thomas, after a private interview with the President, appeared in Court and gave bail in $5,000 for a hearing on Wednesday morning at 10 A. M.

Scenes at the War Department.

About 11.30 A. M., General Lorenzo Thomas, having just been released on bail by Judge Cartter, presented himself at the door and told Mr. Stanton he would like to see him.

Mr. Stanton requested him to proceed with anything he had to say. General Thomas remarked that he had come to discharge the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim*, having been ordered to do so by the President of the United States. Mr. Stanton replied that he could do no such thing, and ordered him to his room to perform his duties as Adjutant General. General Thomas replied that he had been ordered by the President to act as Secretary of War, and he intended to do so. Mr. Stanton again replied that he should not; and ordered him to his own room, and denied the power of the President to make any such order. General Thomas said he would not go; that he should obey the orders of the President and not obey the orders of Mr. Stanton.

Mr. Stanton remarked: "As Secretary of War, I order you to repair to your own place as Adjutant General."

General Thomas—I shall not do so.

Mr. Stanton—Then you may stand there as long as you please, if the President orders you, but you cannot act as Secretary of War.

Gen. Thomas—I shall act as Secretary of War.

General Thomas then withdrew into a room opposite, being Gen. Schofield's room. Mr. Stanton immediately followed him. After some conversation Mr. Stanton said, "Then you claim to be here as Secretary of War and refuse to obey my orders?"

General Thomas—I do, sir. I shall require the seals for the War Department to be delivered to me, and shall transact all the business of the War Department.

At this juncture Gen. Grant and an Aid came in. Gen. Grant said, playfully, to Mr. Stanton—Friends, I am surprised to find you here. I supposed you would be at my headquarters for protection.

Gen. Thomas' Subsequent Proceedings.

The Sunday *Chronicle* says:

The arrest of Gen Thomas did not seem to inspire him with greater respect for the law against which he had already offended, for after calling at the White House and drawing fresh counsel and inspiration from that source, he proceeded to the War Department, and, entering the office of the Secretary, announced himself as the Secretary of War *ad interim*, and stated that he was ordered to assume the functions of that office. Gen. Thomas subsequently called at the White House, probably for the purpose of explaining his failure to "take possession of the War Office at all hazards," as he had engaged to do. He had another interview with the President, but what passed between them is not known, unless it be to some of Mr. Johnson's confidential friends. During the afternoon he made another effort to enter the Department building, but the doors were closed by previous order, and the *ad interim* aspirant was treated like any other intruder having no legitimate business inside—refused admission. A person who subsequently called at the Department with a communication addressed to General Thomas as Secretary of War, was informed by the officer of the guard that no person by that name was there recognized as acting in that capacity. The officers of the Department have all recognized Mr. Stanton as the proper source of authority, and paid no attention to the claims of Thomas. This fact tends to illustrate the difficulties which beset an official in this country who enters upon a course of usurpation.

The Crowd at the Capitol.

Long before the hour for the assembling of Congress an anxious throng of people crowded the passages and corridors of the Capitol, all drawn as it were by one common conviction that the President was about to be impeached. Every available inch of space in the galleries of the House of Representatives was quickly occupied, and the doorways blocked up with an anxious mass of people struggling vainly to gain admittance.

Impeachment Decided Upon.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the members of the Reconstruction Committee, who had held a final session at 1 o'clock, were seen to enter the House. The venerable "old commoner," Thaddues Stevens, presently occupied his seat, and just as General Butler moved that the Committee of the Whole House should rise from the consideration of a bill then before it and report to the House, Mr. Stevens rose and stood by, awaiting the resumption of the chair by the Speaker. Immediately there was a hush and the murmurs and buzz of conversation ceased as if by one instinct, and all eyes and ears were strained to watch and hear the momentous proceedings that seemed destined to open a new chapter in the history of the present eventful epoch.

Speaker Colfax having resumed the chair "recognized" the gentleman from Pennsylvania as having the floor. Before Mr. Stevens proceeded, the Speaker earnestly admonished all present that during the proceedings which might take place, no expressions either of approbation or disapprobation could be tolerated. As Mr. Stevens proceeded, as Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, to present the report, a silence most profound pervaded the vast assemblage; and, weak and tremulous as were the utterances of the venerable statesman, he was distinctly heard throughout the greater part of the hall.

The report submitted by Mr. Stevens having been read, concluding with a resolution "that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors," Mr. Stevens made a few brief remarks. He said the report spoke for itself. He did not desire to discuss the question.—All understood it, and he was prepared to vote upon it without debate. If, however, the other side desired to discuss the measure, he was ready to hear whatever they might have to say.

The resolution was debated to a late hour, when the House adjourned with the understanding that a vote should be taken on Monday at 5 P. M. Messrs. Spaulding and Bingham, who have resolutely opposed impeachment heretofore, lead off in earnest and eloquent denunciation of the President's attempted usurpation of power, in flagrantly trampling on the laws of the land and the prerogatives of Congress, which left no alternative but a resort to the Constitutional method of redress, an impeachment at the bar of the Senate. During the discussion the following telegram was read from Gov. Ogelsby, of Illinois:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
"SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 22, 1868.

"The usurpations of Andrew Johnson have created a profound sensation in this State.—His last act is the act of a traitor. His treason must be checked. The duty of Congress seems plain. The people of Illinois attached to the Union, I firmly believe, demand his impeachment, and will heartily sustain such action by our Congress. The peace of the country is not to be trifled with by that presumptuous demagogue. We know the National Congress will proceed wisely and cautiously, but let it proceed. Millions of loyal hearts are panting to stand by the Stars and Stripes. Have no fear. All will be well.—Liberty and order will again triumph.

R. J. OGLESBY Governor."

Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, also telegraphed as follows:

Hon. Simon Cameron, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: The news to-day has created a profound sensation in Pennsylvania. The spirit of '61 seems again to pervade the Keystone State. Troops are rapidly tendering their services to sustain the laws. Let Congress stand firm. JNO. W. GEARY.

Temper of the Soldiers.

General Emery and Col. Wallace, in command of the department and the troops in the District, have both had interviews with Mr. Johnson to-day, and informed him that they would only obey orders received through Gen. Grant, and the latter informed a New England Senator to-night that the army was a unit, and there would be no probability of any difficulty of orders going to them, except through him.

The President Surprised.

Mr. Johnson never believed, until late yesterday, that the House really meant to impeach him, and even now he hopes to arrest it in the Senate, but in this he will certainly be disappointed.

Senators Hendricks and Dixon were in the House yesterday complaining that the President had entangled himself unnecessarily, without any consultation with the men who alone could protect him, and they could not be responsible for the result.

The following is Maj. Gen. THOMAS' despatch, declining the brevet nomination tendered him by the President. There is marked significance in his being addressed to Senator WADE, instead of the President:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22, 1868.

To Hon. B. F. Wade, President of the Senate:

The morning papers of Louisville announced officially that my name was sent to the Senate for confirmation as brevet lieutenant general and brevet general. For the battle of Nashville I was appointed a major general U. so high a compliment, and it is now too late to be regarded as a compliment if conferred for service during the war. I therefore earnestly request that the Senate will not confirm the nomination. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Major General.

Impeachment Resolutions adopted by the House.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 24.

The House of Representatives having taken a recess on Saturday until 10 o'clock this morning, all Washington was astir after early breakfast to secure seats in the gallery of the House of Representatives. The hall and lobbies were thronged with people, a large proportion of them ladies, before the gallery doors were opened, and by half-past nine o'clock every seat was occupied, and thousands seeking in vain to obtain even standing room. The ladies' gallery presented an array never equalled during any preceding day of the session.—The members were also on the floor at an early hour, and were collected in groups, earnestly discussing the important business about to be considered, reading despatches from home, and listening to various rumors that are afloat as to the probable action of the President and the course to be pursued by Mr. Stanton and Gen. Grant.

The debate was opened by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, in support of the Impeachment resolution, followed by Messrs. Kelsey, Washburne, Wilson, Woodbridge, Boutwell, Cook, Blair, Poland, Stokes, Judd, Pike, Harding, Broomall, and Benton—while Messrs. Woodward, Wood, Pruyn, Sitgreaves, Elridge, Marshall, Haight, and Niblack, of the Democratic side, opposed. The speech of Gov. Boutwell was a terrific arraignment of the President in his long career of Executive encroachments on the prerogatives of Congress, while the speeches of Judge Wilson and Washburne attracted much attention—the former having hitherto resolutely opposed impeachment, and the latter being the confidential friend of Gen. Grant. He made a telling speech in support of the impeachment of the President. The longer occupation of the office of President by Andrew Johnson was a perpetual menace against the peace and good order of the country, and would keep us in perpetual turmoil, to the derangement of all manner of business. He had disgraced and brought contempt on the American name. He had defied the Constitution and the laws, and the best interests of the country demanded that he should be removed from the high office that he had dishonored and abused.

Mr. Stevens rose to close the debate, but owing to his feeble health obtained permission from the House to have his speech read by Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House. The reading of the speech occupied scarcely twenty minutes, and was concluded just as the hands of the clock indicated two minutes of five. The speech was closely listened to, being a calm but incisive statement of the grounds on which the Committee had recommended impeachment, and a fervid appeal to the House to rise to the dignity of the solemn obligations devolved on them.

Mr. Stevens having concluded, the Clerk read the resolution in clear and ringing tones:

"*Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors."

The roll was then called amid profound silence—126 members voting for the adoption of the resolution, and 47 against. The vote was a strictly partizan one, every Republican member voting for impeachment.

Messrs. Stevens and Bingham were then appointed a Committee to proceed to the United States Senate, and in the name of all the people of the United States impeach the President of the United States of high crimes and misdemeanors; and Messrs. Boutwell of Massachusetts, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Bingham of Ohio, Wilson of Iowa, Logan of Illinois, Julian of Indiana and Ward of New York, were appointed a Committee to prepare the articles of Impeachment. Whereupon the House adjourned.

Message from the President.

The President sent to the Senate this morning a message, nominating Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, to be Secretary of War, in place of Mr. Stanton, removed, and explaining the appointment of Adjutant General Thomas as Secretary *ad interim*. It is much more respectful in tone than similar documents heretofor sent in, and may be regarded as in form of apology. He claims to have acted within the sphere of his constitutional prerogatives, and argues at length the unconstitutionality of the Civil Tenure Act. The message was read quietly, without eliciting debate.

The War Department.

There was no special excitement around the War Department this morning. Mr. Stanton still occupies his room, not having been home since Friday, and is almost constantly in consultation with Senators and members of Congress. About eleven o'clok, General Thomas, the would-be Secretary *ad interim*, appeared at the door, having come direct from the President. He was stopped by the guard at the door, and sent in his card to Mr. Stanton. He was immediately admitted, and going to Mr. Stanton's room, where Judge Fisher, General O. O. Howard and several members of Congress were assembled, addressed Mr. Stanton, saying:

"Mr. Stanton, I have this morning again received orders from the President directing me to take charge of the War Department and the records thereof, and discharge the duties of the Secretary of War *ad interim*.—In obedience to that order, sir, I am here to take charge of the Department and assume the duties of Secretay of War *ad interim*."

Mr. Stanton replied: "I do not acknowledge the authority of the President to give any such order, and refuse to surrender the Department to you. You will proceed to your room, sir, and discharge your duties as Adjutant General of the Army."

General Thomas replied: "I will not do so, sir. I have been ordered by the President to discharge the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim*, and I will obey that order."

On leaving the building, soon after, he went directly back to the Presidential mansion, where a Cabinet meeting was in progress.

Significant Order From General Grant.

General Grant has issued an important and significant order, calling the attention of the commanders of posts to the recent act of Congress that *all orders to the army must pass through his hands, that his headquarters are in Washington, and that orders emanating from any other source must not be obeyed.* General Grant has also removed the old guard of the War Department, the 12th Infantry, and detailed men of his own body guard, the 5th Cavalry, to do the duty.

The Indifference of the Democrats.

One of the most striking features in the position of affairs here is the indifference which the Democrats manifest toward Mr. Johnson, and the little sympathy they possess for him. In private conversation Democratic Senators to-day have declared that he acted foolishly in bringing his quarrel with Congress to a point where an indictment for impeachment would be legally sustained; that he has gone too far and too fast, and that having acted without consultation with them, the Democratic party is in no way responsible for his defence.

One thing is certain, that no attempt will be made to get up a revolution in Mr. Johnson's favor, and that the impeachment will be brought to a peaceful and deliberate close in the Senate.

There are various opinions as to how long the trial will last. Mr. Stevens said to-day it ought to be carried out in three days, but he supposed it would take three weeks. The general opinion is that it will not be allowed to extend over a month.

The Grand Army of the Republic.

Numerous despatches have been received from the Grand Army of the Republic, a Secret military organization with posts established in all parts of the country, endorsing the action of Congress. The general tenor of these despatches is that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic will not see Congress overthrown, and if violence is used in closing Mr. Stanton, 100,000 men are ready to rush to Washington and put him back.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.—The Union League of the 19th ward, of this city, fired a salute of fifty guns this evening in honor of the passage of the impeachment resolution of the House of Representatives.

READING, Pa., Feb. 24.—The news of the prompt action of the House in the impeachment movement was received here with great rejoicing. One hundred guns were fired in the square in honor of the event.

AS MATTER of special information at this crisis we present, without note or comment, the text of the law of impeachment as it is found in the Constitution of the United States. It will be seen that Chief Justice CHASE will preside at the trial.

ARTICLE I. SEC. II. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, *and shall have the sole power of impeachment.*

ARTICLE I. SEC. III. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments.—When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States, but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

ARTICLE II. SEC. IV. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

The present Senate is composed of 42 Republicans and 10 Democrats, with one vacancy in Kentucky and one in Maryland. The former will be filled, but the latter will hardly be filled in time to be of avail in this case; and all voting, thirty-six will be necessary to convict. The only point to be made is: Did Mr. JOHNSON violate any law by issuing the commission to LORENZO THOMAS to assume the duties of the War Department?—Thirty Senators have already voted that he did, three more were absent who believe that he did, and five were paired, making thirty-eight. The other four Republicans are almost certain to vote with their colleagues.

GEN. HALPINE, writing from Washington to the N. Y. *Citizen*, over the familiar signature of "Miles O'Reilly," refers to the miserable slanders current in Copperhead papers, charging General GRANT with drunkenness. Gen. HALPINE is a prominent Democrat, but an honorable man. He thus disposes of the infamous charge:

"It is altogether probable, so far as I can now see, that the *Citizen* may be induced to oppose the election of Gen. Grant, in consequence of the platform upon which the Radicals are endeavoring to place him; but it is no part of the Democratic creed, as it was taught to me in the old-time councils of Tammany Hall, to fight with poisoned arrows.—Let me, therefore, after full examination, denounce all these recent charges affecting Gen. Grant's habits as utter and DAMNABLE LIES."

THE clamor for the representation of the South in Congress, long and bitterly persisted in by Rebels and Copperheads, is now entirely at an end. The whole present effort is to keep those States in chaos in the hope of electing their candidate for President, and failing therein, to precipitate another war.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

BEDFORD.—The Republicans of Bedford county, at their late county meeting, declared their preference for Hon. John Cessna as the next Republican candidate for Congress.

DAUPHIN.—One evening last week, an employ in the Hardware store of Anthony King, in Harrisburg, went to the cellar with a coal oil lamp, to draw coal oil, when the lamp exploded, setting fire to some rubbish, followed by a terrific explosion demolishing the entire building, and injuring some 20 persons, some in the store and others passing at the time.

FRANKLIN.—Mr. George Colliflower, an aged citizen of Waynesboro, died at his residence in that place, on Thursday morning last, after an illnes of but a few hours. The cause of his death is supposed to have been heart disease.

LANCASTER.—On Wednesday last, Jacob Hostetter, of Manor township, committed suicide by hanging himself in the entry of the barn.

YORK.—Mr. Michael Wiley, of Warrington twp., has a cow which gave birth, a short time since, to two calves, one of which is perfect and still living. The other was perfectly formed, with the exception that it had two heads, each head having two eyes, mouths and nostrils. It was able to take nourishment with either mouth, and lived five days.—A Railroad is talked of from Hanover Junction to Peachbottom Ferry, on the Susquehanna.—Oliver Kramer, a brakesman on the N. C. Railroad had his right leg broken, last week at Goldsboro, while shifting cars.—Wm. Slagle, has sold a two story dwelling and lot in Hanover, to George Stahl, for $2,000; and Joseph Pfar a 1½ story log house to Mr. Gilbert for $575.—Gov. Geary has issued a death warrant for the execution of Donovan, the murderer of the Squibb family, to take place at York on the 31st of March.

GENERAL A. E. Burnside has been renominated for Governor of Rhode Island.

FRESH shad are now selling in the Baltimore market at from two dollars and a half to five dollars a pair.

THE Democratic National Nominating Convention will meet in New York on the 4th of July.

THE U. S. Senate, on Wednesday, refused to admit Philip F. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, on the ground of disloyalty by a vote of 28 to 21.

"THE SWEETEST THING IN LIFE"—Is good health and good spirits, and if you have them not, the next best thing is what will restore bloom to the faded cheek and happiness to the drooping heart. The great and sure remedy is Plantation Bitters, which our physicians recommend to both male and female patients as a safe, reliable, agreeable and cordial stimulant. They contain nothing to disagree with the most delicate constitution, and have won golden opinions from all who have tried them; and probably no article was ever tried by so many persons. They elevate the depressed and give strength to the week. feb.26,2t

☞ Magnolia Water is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price.

☞ "Will wonders never cease?" is the uniform exclamation of the millions who constantly use "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative." One bottle will convince the most sceptical of its miraculous effect upon the human hair.—*Norfolk Virginian.* 1t

☞ Those who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza, or whooping-cough, will find sure relief in Dr. Wessner's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all the diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. 1t

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Legal Notices.

Receipts and Expenditures
OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1867.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Relate County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, we, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, do report as follows, to wit—from the 7th day of January, A. D., 1867, to the 7th day of January, A. D., 1868, both days inclusive; viz:

JACOB SHEADS, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$2,131 50
Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors	10,492 09
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1867.	
Borough of Gettysburg, $1,732 10	
" Quit Rents, 174 04	
Cumberland township, 1,538 86	
Oxford " 547 13	
Huntington " 1,539 90	
Franklin " 1,569 90	
Hamilton " 1,764 17	
Straban " 1,844 12	
Mountpleasant " 1,238 83	
Hamiltonban " 1,535 80	
Mountjoy " 1,708 19	
Latimore " 1,497 63	
Butler " 1,678 35	
Hamilton " 1,119 28	
Union " 1,421 69	
Mountjoy " 1,624 91	
Conowago " 1,262 48	
Germany " 1,264 36	
Tyrone " 914 92	
Liberty " 974 12	
Berwick " 907 51	
Freedom " 596 94	
Highland " 955 07	
Littlestown, Borough " 929 88	
Berwick " 527 03	
" " 353 92	29,353 93
Loans from Bank and sundry persons	8,987 73
Cash received per Philip Hann, Sheriff, for Jury fees	72 00
Cash received from James J. Fink, for coal for office	20 00
Cash received from J. A. Kitzmiller, for coal for office, 2 years	40 00
Cash received from A. W. Minter, for coal for office, 1 year	20 00
Cash received for old lumber from bridges	50 48
Cash received from J. M. Wolf, Esq., fines	23 00
Dividend from Water Company, 2 years	43 20
Exonerated Tax	2 64
Additional Tax	125 48
Balance due Treasurer by county	35 45
	$61,430 10

The outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:

Yrs. Collectors.	*Bor. & Twps.*	
1865.		
Henry Butters,	Huntington	$240 66
1866.		
Henry Shultz,	Huntington	191 99
Michael Bender,	Menallen*	267 87
Frederick Quiggle,	Straban	194 80
A. Eckarode,	Mountpleasant*	134 98
Daniel A. Bell,	Union	133 73
Henry Slaybaugh,	Butler	90 26
D. A. Conover,	Mountjoy*	114 01
F. H. Ebert,	Tyrone*	54 11
John Nunnemaker,	Liberty	178 01
T. Blocher,	Littlestown	37 92
T. Pfaiger,	Berwick bor.*	111 85
1867.		
Jacob Remmel,	Gettysburg bor.*	811 97
"	" Quit Rents	175 04
John Keefauver,	Cumberland*	317 61
George Shane,	Oxford	571 23
John Stitzel,	Huntington*	936 09
Henry Deardorff,	Franklin*	546 18
T. Taughinbaugh,	Straban*	859 68
C. Spyelman,	Menallen	866 34
R. McGinley,	Hamiltonban	666 17
Jacob Mellhorn,

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1868.

SALES.—The following sales of Personal Property, to take place this spring, will be found in our advertising column:

Feb. 22.—Jacob C. Herbst, Cumberland tp.

Mar. 2.—Adm'st of Michael Carl dec'd., Berwick tp.

" 2.—Henry Dottarar, Huntington tp.

" " —Adm'st of Frederick Stockslager, Franklin tp.

" 4.—Chas. B. Polley, Cumberland tp.

" 5.—Samuel Shelly, Huntington tp.

" 5 & 6.—Wm. Wible, Straban tp.

" 6.—A. J. Bender, Mountjoy tp.

" " —John A. Shugh, Butler tp.

" 7.—Henry Speck, " "

" " —Hezekiah Latshaw, Franklin tp.

" 10.—Isaac Bashaw, Union tp.

" " —J. McCleary and Rush M. Bigham, Freedom tp

" " —J. W. Fiddler, Straban tp.

" —Cyrus S. Griest, Butler tp.

" 12.—J. W. Weigle, Highland tp.

" 13.—Andrew Wolfert, Highland tp.

" " —Amos Cashman, Straban tp.

" 14.—Alex. D. Taylor, of Joseph, Menallen tp.

" 17.—Jesse Cook, Latimore tp.

" " —Jesse Cook, York Sulphur Springs near Bragtown.

" 18.—Christian Benner, Straban tp.

" " —Samuel S. Stockslager, Cashtown near Fairfield.

" 19.—George Hewitt, Menallen tp.

" 20.—John Krumrine, Union tp.

" " —John Cleaver, Huntington tp.

" 26.—Sarah Miller, Menallen tp.

" 28.—Samuel Sawyer, Butler tp. near Beecher's Factory.

SNOW.—On Monday another Snow storm set in, continuing until a late hour in the night—snow falling to a depth of 10 to 12 inches.

PENSION.—Last week Mr. McCONAUGHY read in place an act granting a pension to HENRY LITTLE, a soldier of the war of 1812, from Adams county, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Gratuities.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.—The Carlisle *Volunteer* says that the Cumberland Valley Railroad and the South Mountain Iron Company have determined to build the road from Carlisle to Pine Grove Furnace as soon as practicable.

SALES.—The reader's attention is directed to the advertisement of sale of Personal Property of ANDREW WEIKERT, Highland township, March 13—and to the sale of Personal Property of JESSE COOK, near York Springs, to take place on the 17th of March.

BEQUESTS.—Mr. EPHRAIM HEAGY, of Oxford township, whose death took place on the 4th ult., bequeaths in his Will $200 to the German Reformed Church at New Oxford, $150 to the Orphans' Home at Womelsdorf under charge of the same denomination, and $150 to Home Missions.

A GOOD ARTICLE.—SAMUEL HERBST, of this place, has purchased Hickman, Wright & Baldwin's "Gum Elastic Anti-Cribber," and is prepared to sell individual and township rights. It is a novel and ingenious contrivance to break up the bad habit of "cribbing" among horses, and every farmer should have them at hand.

EXPLOSION.—On Thursday of last week, a steam pipe attached to the steam saw mill of Miltenberger & Brady, in the South Mountain, exploded with considerable force, doing some damage. Mr. E. Perle was severely scalded by the escaping steam about the hands and face, but his injuries are not likely to prove fatal.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Mr. SHEELY, County Superintendent, will re-open his Normal School in this place on the 30th of March.—As the number of pupils will be limited, application for admission should be made promptly. Mr. SHEELY has made a faithful Superintendent, and in providing these training schools for Teachers, is largely benefitting the School system of the county.

SALES.—Dr. E. G. FAHNESTOCK on Saturday last bought at public sale the Holtzworth property on East Middle street, a two-story frame dwelling and lot, for $950.

ISAAC DEARDOFF has purchased the property of HENRY MCDANNELL, near town—16 acres, with improvements—at $2,100.

DANIEL LASHELL has sold his House and Lot on Washington street, to Rev. Mr. JAMISON, of the Associate Reformed Church, for $1150 cash.

THE 22D.—The memory of WASHINGTON was duly honored in this place, on Saturday last, the stores and places of business being generally closed during the afternoon. The Zouaves were out in full dress, parading the streets, while numerous national flags were displayed from public buildings and private residences. The Zouaves went through their usual drill, attracting much attention, by reason of the precision and skill with which the commands were executed. In the target firing Charles Gilbert, of Mountjoy township, proved the best shot and takes the Company medal for the ensuing year.

LEGISLATIVE.—Among the House bills passed last Friday we notice one entitled. "A supplement to an act to enable the Governor to incorporate a company to make an artificial road, by the nearest and best route, from the west end of the borough of York to the borough of Gettysburg, in the county of Adams, approved the 11th day of March, A. D. 1815." We do not exactly understand the purport of this bill but suppose it has reference to the York & Gettysburg Turnpike Company, which, we understand, is seeking legislation to compel parties travelling on the pike to pay toll, whether they pass through a gate or not.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.—The anniversary exercises of the Phrenakosmian Society of Penna. College, on Saturday evening, in Agricultural Hall, drew out a crowded house. The capacity of the Hall was fully tested, being filled to overflowing. The exercises were as follows:

Music—"Night shades no longer."

Prayer—by Rev. DR. BAUGHER.

Music—"Oh, how I love my mountain home."

"Liberty,"—by JACOB RHONE, Centre Hall, Pa.

"Freedom of the Press,"—by J. W. RICHARD, Winchester, Va.

"Torments of Conscience,"—by H. ALLEMAN, Selinsgrove, Pa.

Music—"These moments entrancing."

"Permanence of Literary Fame,"—by W. A. LIST, Wheeling, W. Va.

"Nothing is Lost,"—by A. J. ERDMAN, Macungie, Pa.

"Wrongs of Ireland,"—by T. R. BEEBER, Muncy, Pa.

Music—"Castanet and gay Guitar."

"Poetry,"—by A. S. HARTMAN, Littlestown, Pa.

"Shakspeare on Retribution,"—by P. K. ERDMAN, Centre Valley, Pa.

Music—"Our Banner of Glory."

Benediction—by PROF. FERRIER.

The addresses of the young gentlemen who represented the Society on this occasion, were creditable productions, varying, of course, in excellence, but all were well received by the audience who manifested their appreciation by repeated applause. The marked tendency to "Shakspearian" illustrations, running through the different speeches, showed that the great Poet was a special favorite and had been closely studied. Without going into with invidious details, we may remark that the efforts as a whole, in matter, style and manner, were an improvement upon similar exercises, and reflect much credit on all concerned.

The music was provided by amateur vocalists, accompanied by instrumental music, embracing the best musical talent of the town, and was in itself a rich entertainment.

LECTURE.—The fourth of the course of Lectures in Agricultural Hall on Friday evening last, turned out not to be a "Lecture,"—Rev. Dr. MORRIS, of Baltimore, having determined to vary the exercises by giving a series of Readings, which, by reason of novelty and capital rendering of the selections, made quite a favorable impression on the large audience attracted by the Dr's. reputation as a public lecturer. Among other selections, Dr. MORRIS read from Henry VIII, Scene 1, the interview between Cardinal Wolsey and Cromwell; from Julius Cæsar, Act 1, Scene 2, the passage in which Cassius urges Brutus to unite in the conspiracy to assassinate Cæsar; Poe's "Raven," "Sam Weller's Valentine," "The Sleeping Sentinel," &c. Wolsey and Sam Weller's Valentine were especially well rendered, the former evincing a fine conception of the poet's idea of blighted ambition, and the latter exhibiting the Dr's. keen relish for the humorous.

The next Lecture will be delivered on Friday evening, by Rev. Dr. MCCRON, of Baltimore, by many regarded the most eloquent pulpit orator of the monumental city. His subject will be: "Industry—its Trials and Triumphs."

ORPHAN'S HOME.—A pleasant reception took place at the National Orphans' Homestead, on Saturday afternoon, the large School Room being crowded with visitors. An illuminated motto, "God bless our Home," spanned the entrance to the main building, while the School Room proper was gaily decked with National flags. The Orphans, 60 in number (35 girls and 25 boys), were seated on an elevated platform —the girls wearing blue dresses, with white sashes and shields with the names of the various States emblazoned thereon, the boys wearing either shields or miniature flags.—Above the platform was suspended a large card with the words "WASHINGTON—1732," wreathed in green, while on either side of the room were portraits of WASHINGTON and GRANT. The decorations were all in good taste and reflected much credit on the Committee who superintended them. The exercises were opened with prayer by Prof. FERRIER, followed by a Poetical Recitation, entitled "Salutation to the Flag," the production of Miss LATIMER, in which four of the children participated. Maj. CLEETON, the New England Agent of the Home, read are essay on the "Boyhood of Washington," and Lieut. NORTON an original poem by Miss LATIMER, "The Drunkard's Wife."—This was followed by an allegorical tableaux of the 13 original States, entitled "Tribute to Washington," an original poetical production by Miss LATIMER, in which the States were represented by an equal number of the children—all uniting in the chorus,

"Joined hand in hand the new Star comes,
To bless the name of Washington."

Music by Prof. FERRIER, and D. MCCONAUGHY, Esq., while Maj. CLEETON gave some interesting details of his experience as Agent of the Home in the New England States. The exercises were interspersed with frequent singing by the children, closing with the national hymn, "America, 'tis of thee."

The Home has now under its care 60 Orphans of the fallen heroes of the Republic, and is managed by Lieut. NORTON, who served in the 153th New York Regiment, assisted by Mrs. NORTON, Mrs. HUMMISTON, Miss CLAYTON, Miss LATIMER, and Mr. J. C. BURNS. After the exercises, the buildings and grounds were thrown open to the visitors—everything being in excellent order.—We are under obligations to Mrs. ROBERT HORNER, (who takes an active interest in the Home,) for sundry attentions during our visit.

At the close of the exercises, the Zouaves, under Capt. NORRIS, made their appearance on the grounds and drilled for a half hour or more, in presence of the Orphans, much to their gratification.

CONSUMPTION.—Notwithstanding the many articles advertised to cure Consumption, we do not believe, when seated too long it can not be cured. But we do know of hundreds of cases where persons were supposed to be suffering under that fatal disease, who have become perfectly well and robust from the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine. Many times people for years waste and at last die from diseases of the kidneys or glands, when they were supposed to have and were treated for Consumption. A long-continued affection of the kidneys, however, may eventually result in Consumption. Speer's wine, used alone, or taken with a fresh raw egg, or new milk, daily, has been found to be an excellent remedy, and has the reputation of rendering a perfect cure for Consumption.—*Medical Times.*

The wine certainly contains valuable properties; let our physicians and invalids try it. To be had of druggists. feb.26,1t

☞ The sweetest singer and the sweetest perfume of the day are Adelina Patti and Phalon's "Night blooming Cereus." Both are American! The fair singer enraptures everybody—the perfume is in demand every where. —*Georgetown Union.* 3—4

Special Notices.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existance desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or faintness, or your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly wandering from the subject you are on? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does sleep refresh you? Have you dyspepsia or ir-regularity? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the instre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as formerly? Are you prompt in business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of male ocholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or ir-regularity? complaint!

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are a fl capable of producing a weakness of the generative org ans. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering successful business-men are always those whose generative organs is perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being nervous, dyspeptic, or of any palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become and did discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—because of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who are in organs inflamed by running; to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and exposure, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has produced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—delirium, tremens, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of the sexorgans require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is a great and Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

It no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, No. 2 York, and 104 South 10th st. reet, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prices—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. April 30, 1867.-1y

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered as the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by Druggists generally. [May 14, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED HOSE WASH cure secret rot and delicate disorders in all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and a drop from all injurious properties. Feb. 26, 1867.-1y

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.

Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	9 25	@	10 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	10 50	@	11 00
BUCKWHEAT MEAL,	5 50	@	5 62
WHITE WHEAT,	2 50	@	2 55
RED WHEAT,	2 50	@	2 55
CORN,	1 16	@	1 19
RYE,	1 60	@	1 68
OATS,	78	@	80
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 00	@	3 25
CLOVER-SEED,	8 00	@	8 37
FLAX-SEED,	2 75	@	2 80
BACON, HAMS,	17	@	18
" SIDES,	12½	@	14
" SHOULDERS,	11	@	12
HAY,	18 00	@	25 00
WHISKEY,		@	
GOLD, Phila.,			1 42

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning

SUPER FLOUR,			8 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			9 50
WHITE WHEAT,	2 10	@	2 20
RED WHEAT,	2 10	@	2 30
CORN,			1 00
RYE,			1 30
OATS,			65
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 00
CLOVER SEED,			7 50
POTATOES,	1 20	@	1 25
BUTTER,			35
LARD,	11	@	12
EGGS,			20
BACON, HAMS,	14	@	15
" SIDES,			11
" SHOULDERS,			11
SOAP,	7	@	8
TALLOW,			10

New Advertisements.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Gas Company, for the purposes of electing a President and six Managers, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY the 2nd day of MARCH next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in the Arbitration Room in the Court House.

W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary. [Feb. 26.-1t

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed Attorney in fact for ANDREW HEINTZELMAN and WIFE, to attend to the business of said Heintzelman, notice is hereby given to all interested to call on the undersigned residing in Fayetteville, Franklin county, or on Capt. JAMES MCCLEAN, residing at Seven Stars, in Franklin township, who will furnish all necessary information.

MARTIN HEINTZELMAN.

Feb. 26.-1t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ABRAHAM HOSTETTER, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the said township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY H. HOSTETTER, } Adm'rs.
JACOB HOSTETTER, }

Feb. 26.—6t*

$25 Agents Wanted. $25

We want first-class Agents to introduce our IMPROVED STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. The cheapest and best Machine in the whole country. Extraordinary inducements to good active canvassers. Particulars and sample work furnished on application.

A. J. DUMONT, Agent,
630 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 26.-3m

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Third Session of the GETTYSBURG NORMAL SCHOOL will open March 30, and continue 11 weeks.

Every facility will be afforded students to qualify themselves for teaching. A full set of apparatus has been purchased for the use of the school. Prof. Manson, of Philadelphia, will give instruction in Penmanship. Dr. Cutter, of Mass., will probably deliver a Course of Lectures on Physiology. Besides the common branches, Algebra and Geometry will be taught. It is expected that all students should be present at the opening of the session. The Literary Society will be reorganized. Board and lodging can be had in private families at reasonable rates. Terms $2 00, invariably in advance. Early application should be made, either in person or by letter to

Gettysburg, Feb. 26.-1t

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, *on Friday, the 28th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, M.*, at his residence in Huntington township, Adams county, about 1½ miles from Wierman's Mill, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

ONE HORSE, 1 set of Horse Gears, 2 Milch Cows, 3 good thriving Shotes, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Wagon Bed, 1 two horse Wagon and Bed, Plows, Corn Fork, Shovel Plow, Harrow, double and single Trees, Sleigh and Bells, Rifle, Buggy Harness good as new, Log Chain, Forks and Rakes, Post Iron, Cow Chain, and large Iron Kettle. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Cook Stove and Pipe, Bureau, Desk, 2 Tables, 1 set of spring bottom Chairs, and many articles not herein mentioned.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by JOHN CLEAVER.

Feb. 26.—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Tuesday, the 17th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence, one mile east of the York Sulphur Springs, on the road leading to Bragtown, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, all young and will work anywhere, 2 Milch Cows, two of which will be fresh about the day of sale, 4 Heifers, 2 young Bull, 6 head of cattle, 4 Steers and a Bull, 2 Brood Sows, 2 Spring-horse Wagon, one two horse Wagon and Bed, Plows, Corn Fork, Shovel Plow, Harrow, double and single Trees, Sleigh and Bells, Rifle, Buggy Harness good as new, Log Iron Kettle. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Cook Stove and Pipe, Bureau, Desk, 2 Tables, 1 set of spring bottom Chairs, and many articles not herein mentioned.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

A. F. STOCKSLEGER,
I. J. STOCKSLEGER,
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. Adm'rs.

Feb. 26.—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 14th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in Menallen township, 1 mile north of Francis Cole's Tavern, 3 miles south of the borough of Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, all young and will work anywhere, 4 Milch Cows, two of which will be fresh about the day of sale, 4 Heifers supposed to be in calf, 4 Steers and a Bull, 2 Brood Sows, 2 Spring-horse Wagons, one two horse Wagon and Bed, Plows, Corn Fork, Shovel Plow, Harrow, double and single Trees, Sleigh and Bells, Rifle, Buggy Harness good as new, Log Iron Kettle. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Cook Stove and Pipe, Bureau, Desk, 2 Tables, 1 set of spring bottom Chairs, and many articles not herein mentioned.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOHN CLEAVER.

Feb. 26.—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Friday, the 6th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in Straban township, 2 miles west of Hunterstown, near the State road, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

2 WORK HORSES, 6 head of Sheep crossed with Cotswold, 3 Brood Sows, 3 large Boar, 1 three-horse wide-tread Wagon, 2 Spring Wagon, Hay Ladders, Wheat Plow, Harrow, single Shovel Plows, Corn Forks, Single and Double Trees, Horse Gears, Bridles, Collars, Cutting Box, Grain Cradle, Sled, Ground Roller, Grindstone, Maul, Wedges, Axe, Corn by the bushel. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Stoves and Pipe, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Lard and Land Cans, Crocks, Boxes, Barrels, Wash Tubs, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

SAMUEL S. STOCKSLEGER.

JACOB MICKLEY, Jr. D. of., Auctioneer. [Feb. 26.—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Friday, the 13th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in Straban township, one mile east of Hunterstown, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Petersburg, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

A GOOD WORK HORSE, 2 Milch Cows, 2 young Bulls, 2 Heifers, 1 Brood Sow, 7 Shotes, 1 heavy two-horse Wagon and Bed, 1 spring tread—nearly new, 1 two-horse narrow-tread Wagon, 2 pair new Hay Ladders, Wagon Bed, Spring-tooth Hay Rake nearly new, revolving Hay Rake, Winnowing Mill, 2 Ploughs, Harrow, Shovel Plough, Cultivator, Corn Coverer, double and single Trees, Maul and Wedges, Axes, 2 sets of Breechbands, Wagon Saddle, Front Gears, Butt Traces, Breast Chains, Log Chains, Cow Chains, Grindstone, Grain Cradle, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Barrels, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

ANDREW WEIKERT.

REUBEN GOLDEN, Auctioneer. [Feb. 26.—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will expose to Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 14th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence on the road leading from Bonnaughtown to Hunterstown, about 1½ miles from Bonnaughtown, 2 miles north of Hunterstown, and 5 miles south of the borough of Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

A GOOD FAMILY MARE, 2 three year old and two year old Colts, 4 Milch Cows, one of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 1 Heifer, 1 young Bull, 6 head of young Cattle, 6 Sheep, 6 Shotes, Falling-top Buggy, Hay Carriage, 2 Plows, Harrow, Shovel Plow, double and single Trees, Cow Chains, a set of Buggy Harness, 2 pairs of Plough Gears, 2 sets of Front Gears, Plow Gears, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Grain Shovel, forks, &c. Also, the undivided share of 34 Acres of Grain in the Ground, lot of Timber, and many other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

SAMUEL S. STOCKSLEGER.

JACOB MICKLEY, D. of., Auctioneer. [Feb. 26.—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Friday, the 13th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in Straban township, one mile east of Hunterstown, near the State road, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

A GOOD WORK HORSE, 2 Milch Cows, 2 young Bulls, 2 Heifers, 1 Brood Sow, 7 Shotes, 1 heavy two-horse Wagon and Bed, 1 spring tread—nearly new, 1 two-horse narrow-tread Wagon, 2 pair new Hay Ladders, Wagon Bed, Spring-tooth Hay Rake nearly new, revolving Hay Rake, Winnowing Mill, 2 Ploughs, Harrow, Shovel Plough, Cultivator, Corn Coverer, double and single Trees, Maul and Wedges, Axes, 2 sets of Breechbands, Wagon Saddle, Front Gears, Butt Traces, Breast Chains, Log Chains, Cow Chains, Grindstone, 2 scapes of Boss, Cutting Box, Grain Cradle, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Barrels, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

ANDREW WEIKERT.

REUBEN GOLDEN, Auctioneer. [Feb. 26.—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will expose to Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 14th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Fairfield, 3 miles south of the borough of Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

A GOOD FAMILY MARE, 2 three year old and two year old Colts, 4 Milch Cows, one of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 1 Heifer, 1 young Bull, 6 head of young Cattle, 6 Sheep, 6 Shotes, Falling-top Buggy, Hay Carriage, 2 Plows, Harrow, Shovel Plow, double and single Trees, Cow Chains, a set of Buggy Harness, 2 pairs of Plough Gears, 2 sets of Front Gears, Plow Gears, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Grain Shovel, forks, &c. Also, the undivided share of 34 Acres of Grain in the Ground, lot of Timber, and many other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

SAMUEL S. STOCKSLEGER.

JACOB MICKLEY, D. of., Auctioneer. [Feb. 26.—ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will expose to Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 18th day of March next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence, on the road leading from Cashtown to Fairfield, 3 miles south of the former place, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

A GOOD FAMILY MARE, 3 three year old and two year old Colts, 4 Milch Cows, one of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 1 Heifer, 1 young Bull, 6 head of young Cattle, 6 Sheep, 6 Shotes, Falling-top Buggy, Hay Carriage, 2 Plows, Harrow, Shovel Plow, double and single Trees, Cow Chains, a set of Buggy Harness, 2 pairs of Plough Gears, 2 sets of Front Gears, Plow Gears, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Grain Shovel, forks, &c. Also, the undivided share of 34 Acres of Grain in the Ground, lot of Timber, and many other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

SAMUEL S. STOCKSLEGER.

JACOB MICKLEY, D. of., Auctioneer. [Feb. 26.—ts

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Private Sale, his residence on Baltimore street, a two story BRICK HOUSE, with Back building, and all necessary improvements—everything in first-rate order, pleasantly located, and one of the most comfortable private residence in the borough. For terms, &c., apply to

WM. GUILFORD.

Feb. 26.-3t

New Advertisements.

$28 HOOP SKIRTS 628

WM. T. HOPKINS "OWN MAKE"

OF

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

is the best and CHEAPEST Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 28 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, 1.30; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 28 springs, 80 cts; 30 springs, 90 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; 36 springs $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Spans, 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, 8½ Cents per spring. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn a few days to convince of the fact. Manufactured of the best non-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and in the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of putting them purpose for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country. We are lighter, more elastic and will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are fully cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or write to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and are especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, 623 ARCH ST., Between 6th and 7th sts., Philadelphia.

Feb. 26, 1868.-10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

The following is a statement of the Collateral Inheritance Tax received by Wm. D. Holtzworth, Esq., Register of Adams county, during the year running from Dec. 1, 1866, to Dec. 1, 1867, from the estates of the following named decedents:

Margaret Bowers,	$1 82
Elizabeth Bowers,	195 37
Margaret Styers	7 07
Jacob Adams,	2 50
Sarah Fickes,	5 00
Elizabeth Mackley,	10 00
George Spangler,	21 73
Jacob Monfort,	47 50
Lewis Miller,	31 91
Charles Herster,	2 50
Ann M. Stonesifer,	2 50
Isabeth Topper,	1 28
Mary Lilly,	50 00
Charles Bowers,	6 13
	506 82
Rate $ per cent, for collection,	26 34
Whole amount due Commonwealth,	$479 58

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. NEELY,
Auditor of Public Offices.

Gettysburg, Jan. 6, 1868.

INDEPENDENT FEMALE COLLEGE,

BORDENTOWN, N. J.

COMBINES THE VERY BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES in connection with a pleasant home. Board and tuition $200 per year. For Catalogues address Rev. JOH H. BRAKELEY, A. M. Pres't.

"HE PULPIT."

A 32-page Journal of Sermons, Addresses, Prayers, Public Worship, Pulpitorature and Practical Religion, containing the best thinking said by the Clergy and Public Men the world over. By mail one year FIVE DOLLARS. Send 20 cts. with your address to

"THE PULPIT COMPANY."
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Agents Wanted, now ready for Canvassers,

"HISTORY of the WAR BETWEEN THE STATES,"

ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS,

By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

Send for Circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED

for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERLAIN'S COMBINATION

Square, Plumb, Level & Bevel.

The cheapest invention of the age, and one that every Mason, Workman and Farmer in the land will buy. Send for circular, with name, State, County and Post Office, plainly written, and we will send circulars and terms.

W. S. BATCHELDER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—133 Teachers, Students, or other intelligent Men and Women. Business pays $100 to $per month, according to ability. Address ZEIGLER, MCCURDY & CO., 614 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—To make an arrangement with a live man in every County, who wishes to make money and can give good references. Capital required. Wsell a business now paying $1,500 per month, and can profits for my pay. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

XL

PRESENT OF $25 VALUE,

To your own selection, free of cost, for a few days' service in any town or village. Particulars and a great free, by addressing, with stamp, N. B. CLOUD & CO., 49 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.

3 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK,

Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in

ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.

Sole Agents for CELEBRATED

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

THE CELEBRATED

ESTEY ORGAN,

WITH

VOX HUMANA STOP.

Announced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. 417 Broome st., N. Y.; 270 River st., Troy, N. Y.; 19 North 7th st. Phila.; 95 Randolph st., Chicago.

RED JACKET AXE.

COLBURN'S PATENT.

TRIED AND NOT FOUND WANTING.

We claim it will cut Twenty-Five (25) per cent. more cord wood per day than any other Axe made.

McKEEVER, Dec. 19, 1867.

FARMERS, LUMBERMEN, &c.—I have fully tried your Patent Axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied.

WM. KIRK.

McKEEVER, Dec. 19, 1867.

CAUTION!—The Axe and the Label are both patented. Infringers on there patents will be prosecuted according to law. Venders or dealers, and persons using by infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

☞ For sale by all Dealers and the manufacturers,

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

(SUCCESSORS TO LIPPINCOTT & CO.)

Sole owners of the Patents,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.

SAILING PACKET EVERY MONTH.

December 5th and 15th; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.

With New Steamships of the First Class.

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information address the undersigned at 117 West street New York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

ONE DOLLAR! ONE DOLLAR!

A GREAT WONDER, a Silk. Tibet or Alpaca Dress, a Wool Shawl, Carpet, 50 yds. Sheeting, Family Bible, a Ladies Fur, Sewing Machine, Fine Wool Cloth for Coats, &c. &c., and a great number of other articles wanted. Circulars sent free.

Address G. S. WARREN & CO., Boston, Mass.

Immense Dollar Sale

OF ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Ladies Wrap, Cluthes, Linen Sheeting, Linen Goods, &c., &c. Send 15 cents for one, or 15 cents each for ten or more names of articles, which we will

SELL AT ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Agents can purchase an article worth from $5 to $200, for One Dollar, according to size of club ordered. Circulars sent free. KENDALL & CO., No. 3 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 2515.

I

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—About two years ago, a correspondent proposed that some important subject of interest should be taken up for discussion during the long evenings when able hands or intelligent minds have leisure. I felt pleased with the suggestion, hoping to have the pleasure of perusing something of extra interest.

I will venture to propose a question which should be interesting, and might be advantageous to many of your patrons, as I suppose them to be chiefly farmers.

Will hired labor pay at farming?—Many farmers have always supposed it safest, consequently best to do all they can within themselves, and have become so conservative in their principles, that they are slow to adopt new methods of managing their farms. If sufficient arguments and directions can be furnished in favor of more extensive operations some might be disposed to take advantage of them for their own and country's good.

Oxford, Feb. 6, 1868. G.

RAISING OF SHEEP.

This is without doubt the most important branch of Sheep Husbandry, and one upon which too much attention cannot be bestowed. It may not perhaps apply so generally to those farmers in this immediate part of the State, for most of those who keep sheep at all keep what are called flying flocks; that is, they choose their stock from year to year, either buying lean sheep from the drovers, and, after keeping them awhile, sell them fat to the drovers again to go to the butchers; but still there are a great many farmers who keep standing flocks generally for the improvement of some particular breed. In order to breed sheep successfully it is necessary that several important particulars be strictly attended to. When I say successfully, I do not speak merely in regard to increase in numbers, for some of the poorer breeds of sheep will produce as many lambs as those greatly superior to them; but in the production of those animals which possess as many as possible of those valuable properties which distinguish the breed.

The first and most important of these, and the one upon which the future success of the flock in a great measure depends, is the selection of the flock of breeding ewes.

These should be chosen with reference to the following particulars: The frame work of the body should be of sufficient size to admit of the fœtus being properly developed; reference should also be had to the lacteal properties; and they should also be examined with reference to their wool and flesh-producing properties; also evince a quiet disposition, and not be given unduly to wandering.

Without the possesion of the first two properties it is impossible that anything but stinted animals can be produced; without the two second, all that is valuable in a sheep, and for which alone sheep are raised, will, if not lost, be greatly impaired; and without the last there is danger of the lambs, after being dropped, being left to perish. Sheep possessing a quiet disposition also take on fat more rapidly.

The next particular, and one which is almost as important as the first, is the selection of the ram. I say almost as important; for the question is only in respect to degree; for without doubt, if the ram is inferior to the ewes, the lambs will also be inferior to them; and as the ram's influence is felt as fully on the future flock as the ewe's, so also is it a comparatively simple matter to select a ram of desirable qualities as it would be to select a flock of ewes possessing like qualities.

It is necessary that great care be taken in selecting a ram. It is not only necessary that as many desirable qualities as possible be combined in himself, but it should also be ascertained that his parents possessed like qualities; for it is by no means reasonable to suppose that the lambs gotten by a perfect animal will possess like points without those points have been regularly transmitted to him by his parents.

If the necessary care has been taken in the selection of the ram and ewes, it is but reasonable to suppose that lambs will be superior animals, provided the proper amount of care and attention has been bestowed upon the ewes.

The raising of lambs will be materially assisted by attention to one or two points. It should be seen, too, that they are comfortably sheltered during inclement weather; they should have an airy apartment, yet it should be sufficiently close to exclude all draft and any excess of cold.

While with their mothers and on good grass, lambs will not require any extra feeding, although the addition of a little grain will be of benefit; but during those seasons of the year when it is necessary to keep them confined, care should be taken in selecting their food, and that kind should be chosen which has a tendency to more especially increase the bone and muscle than the fat.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

MANURING POTATOES IN THE HILL.—If it were not for the amount of labor required we should manure all hoed crops in the hill or row. We are convinced that manure applied in this way is of far more use to the crop than when spread broadcast. If near, or in the hill, (not directly in contact with the seed,) it invigorates the young plant and it gets prosperously started early in the season.—Take a hill of corn, for example, and suppose that the coarse manure has been carelessly spread; the bulk of it may be nearer to the middle of the row than to the plants it is designed to benefit. In this case, how long will it take for the corn roots to extend and appropriate the nutriment? But we started to note the experience and practice of a successful potato grower, for the benefit of our readers. It has been his invariable practice, during a long series of trials with this crop, to manure in the hill; and the result was he raised large crops and got rich. After the potatoes were planted it was his custom to load the barn-yard manure on a wagon, drive into the field and put a forkful on each hill.—When the plants first appeared he hoed them, drawing up the fresh dirt and covering the manure. By this practice the manure was made to serve as a mulch as well as a fertilizer. We have no doubt but that the farmer derived enough extra benefit from this method of applying the manure, to compensate him for the increased labor.—*Rural New Yorker.*

FIRE-FANGED MANURE.—Some kinds of manure are more liable to be fire-fanged than other kinds. Horse manure, if allowed to lie in considerable quantities, is apt to undergo the process of fermentation under high heat, when it assumes a mouldy, whitish appearance, and becomes very light. It suffers an immense loss, so much so that its virtue is gone, and as compared with unheated manure, it will produce scarcely any appreciable effect. The fertilizing qualities, especially ammonia, are thrown off, and the mass is left inert and useless.

In the management of manures, therefore care should be taken to prevent too great a heat by compositing and forking over. Loam and muck, if mixed freely under the stables, will preserve the heap, prevent fire-fanging, and thus prove very useful. It is a good plan to lay in a store of these substances, to be mixed occasionally with the manure heap through the winter.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

The above is all very well, but a better method is to turn the pile over and water it thoroughly while turning. This will cause the heap to ferment thoroughly all through.—*American Farmer.*

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARREN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GROCERIES

cheap, come to our store in East York street where everything in our line will be sold at a short profit.

Everything kept in a first class grocery, will be found there, also

CONFECTIONS AND NOTIONS,

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Produce taken in exchange for goods, cash paid for old meat.

☞Farmers come and see

THE WONDER OF THE AGE,

Warren's Electric Churn,

which makes one-fourth more butter than any other Churn (out of the same cream.) We keep them for sale and will be pleased to show them. Don't forget the place.

HENDRICKS & WARREN.

Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf

NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the "Compiler Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give us a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUY THE BEST, and all kinds of Country Produce taken for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.

May 29.—tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS,

HENRY OVERDEER,

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Chaped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.—tf

New Grocery & Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

May 29, 1866.

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters." WM. J. MARTIN,

May 29, 1867.—tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in the above place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations to this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., all of the best order, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and constantly underneath one of your "old Wags," but all of the "Live" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most reasonable boarding terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field patiently attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed in and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "live and let live generally."

Particular attention paid to Spotting, Valuation and Horses for Renovals.

We flatter ourselves that by close attention strictly to business, and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 29, 1867.— E. S. CAMP.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,

POPLINS,

MUSLINS,

ALPACAS,

GINGHAMS,

FLANNELS

DELAINES,

CALICOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds,

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867.—tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

KNOW YE

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 00.

PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.

MUSLINS, 7 to 25 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cents.

GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf

J. L. SCHICK

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MERINOES,

POPLAINS,

WOOL DELAINES,

ALPACAS,

COBURGS,

and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at

S. W. Corner of Public Square,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

Fall and Winter Goods?

"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cassinetts, Flannels, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else needed for ladies' wear?

Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Poplins, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Muslins, Prints, Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques, Balmorals, Window Shades, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Canton Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Ticking, Checks, Denims, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cassimeres, Satinets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Overshoes, Rubbers, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Onions, Dried Fruits, Canned Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Coal Oil, Salt, Fish, Mackerel, Cheese, Crackers, Soap, Starch, Candles, Matches, Blacking, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, Pomades, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Window Blinds, Paper Hangings, Borders, Fixtures, Cradles, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Mouldings, Feathers, Bed Ticking, Quilts, Counterpanes, Table Linens, Towels, Crash, Muslins